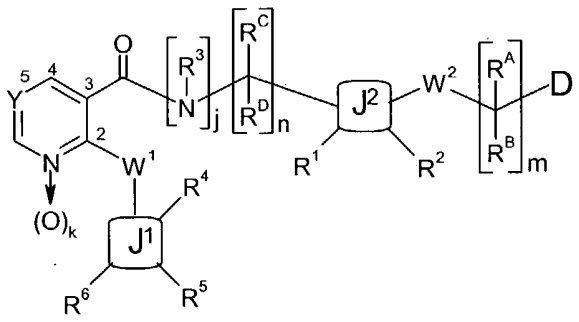
- Amendments to the Claims -

Amend claims 1, 4, 12 and 25 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (1.0.0):



(1.0.0)

— wherein —

-j is 1;

-k is 0 or 1

-m is 1, 2, or 3;

-n is 1 or 2;

-W^1 and W^2 are independently —O— ; or —$S(=O)_t$— , where t is 0, 1, or 2;

-Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$—, where $R^1{}_a$ has the same meaning as defined below;

— where —

--$R^1{}_a$ is a member selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; –CN; $–NO_2$; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_2-C_4) alkynyl; fluorinated–(C_1 -C_3) alkyl; fluorinated-(C_1 -C_3) alkoxy; -OR^{16}; and –$C(=O)NR^{22}{}_aR^{22}{}_b$;

— where —

---$R^{22}{}_a$ and $R^{22}{}_b$ are each independently –H; $–CH_3$; $–CH_2CH_3$; $–CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2(CH_3)_2$; $–CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $–CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$; $–CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$; $–C(CH_3)_3$; cyclopropyl; cyclobutyl; or cyclopentyl;

-R^A and R^B are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; $–CF_3$; –(C_1-C_4) alkyl; –(C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; phenyl; and benzyl; wherein said cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R^{10};

— where —

--R^{10} is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl; pyridyl; –F; -Cl; $-CF_3$; oxo (=O); –OR^{16}; $–NO_2$; –CN; –$C(=O)OR^{16}$; -O-$C(=O)R^{16}$; –$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; -O-$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$;

$-NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}C(=O)OR^{17}$; $-NR^{16}S(=O)_2R^{17}$; and $-S(=O)_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; where said phenyl or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 R^{11};

— where —

---R^{11} is –F; –Cl; $-CF_3$; –CN; $-NO_2$; –OH; $-(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy; $-(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; or $-NR^{16}R^{17}$;

— and —

----R^{16} and R^{17} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-(C_2-C_4)$ alkenyl; $-(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of –F, –Cl, $-CF_3$, –CN, and $-(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl;

-R^C and R^D have the same meaning as defined above for R^A and R^B except that one of them must be –H, and they are selected independently of each other and of R^A and R^B;

-R^1 and R^2 may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety J^2 as defined below; and R^1 and R^2 are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; –CN; $-NO_2$; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-(C_2-C_4)$ alkynyl; fluorinated–(C_1-C_3) alkyl; $-OR^{16}$; and $-C(=O)NR^{22}{}_aR^{22}{}_b$; where R^{16}, $R^{22}{}_a$, and $R^{22}{}_b$ have the same meanings as defined above;

-R^3 is –H; $-(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl; phenyl; benzyl; or $-OR^{16}$, where R^{16} has the same meaning as defined above;

-R^4 may appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety J^1 as defined below; and R^4 are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

-*(a)* –H; –F; –Cl; $-(C_2-C_4)$ alkynyl; $-R^{16}$; $-OR^{16}$; $-S(=O)_pR^{16}$; $-C(=O)R^{16}$; $-C(=O)OR^{16}$; $-OC(=O)R^{16}$; –CN; $-NO_2$; $-C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-OC(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=NR^{12})NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=NCN)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=N-NO_2)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-CH_2C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-OC(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-OC(=N-NO_2)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-CH_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)R^{16}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aC(=O)OR^{16}$; $=NOR^{16}$; $-NR^{22}{}_aS(=O)_pR^{17}$ $-S(=O)_pNR^{16}R^{17}$; and $-CH_2C(=NR^{22}{}_a)NR^{16}R^{17}$;

— where —

--p is 0, 1, or 2; and $R^{22}{}_a$, R^{16}, and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above;

-*(b)* $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; and $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy in the case where R^4 has the meaning of $-OR^{16}$ under *(a)* above and R^{16} is defined as $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents –F or –Cl; or 0 or 1 substituent (C_1-C_2) alkoxycarbonyl–; (C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyl–; or (C_1-C_2) alkylcarbonyloxy–; provided R^{16} and R^{17} in the definition of R^4 is not pyridyl;

--R^{14} is a member selected from the group consisting of $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; where said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl are substituted by 0, 1, or 2 substituents –F, –Cl, $-CH_3$, $-OR^{16}$, $-NO_2$, –CN, or $-NR^{16}R^{17}$; and said R^{14} group further consists of –F; -Cl; $-CF_3$; oxo (=O); $-OR^{16}$; $-NO_2$; –CN; $-C(=O)OR^{16}$; $-O-C(=O)R^{16}$; $-C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-O-C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$; $-NR^{16}C(=O)OR^{17}$; $-NR^{16}S(=O)_2R^{17}$; or $-S(=O)_2NR^{16}R^{17}$; where R^{16} and R^{17} have the same meanings as defined above; provided that said R^{16} and R^{17} in the definition of R^{14} is not pyridyl;

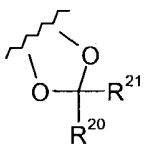
----R^{12} is a member independently selected from the group consisting of –F; –Cl; $-CO_2R^{18}$; $-OR^{16}$; –CN; $-C(=O)NR^{18}R^{19}$; $-NR^{18}R^{19}$; $-NR^{18}C(=O)R^{19}$; $-NR^{18}C(=O)OR^{19}$; $-NR^{18}S(=O)_pR^{19}$; $-S(=O)_pNR^{18}R^{19}$, where p is 1 or 2; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; and $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy in the case where R^{12} has the meaning of $-OR^{16}$ above and R^{16} is defined as $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from –F; –Cl; $-(C_1-C_2)$ alkoxycarbonyl; $-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylcarbonyl; and $-(C_1-C_2)$ alkylcarbonyloxy; where R^{16} has the same meaning as defined above; and

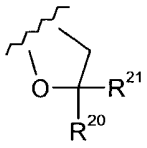
— where —

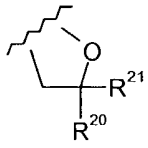
-----R^{18} and R^{19} are independently selected from the group consisting of –H; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; and phenyl; where said alkyl or phenyl is substituted by 0-3 of –F; or –Cl;

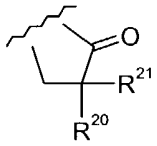
— or in the case where J' is phenyl —

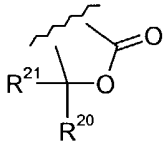
-(d) R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.3) and (1.3.5) through (1.3.15):

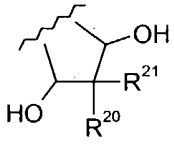

(1.3.1)

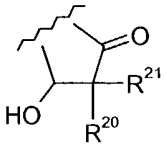

(1.3.2)

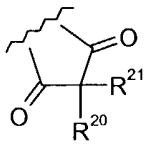

(1.3.3)

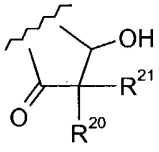

(1.3.5)

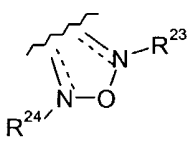

(1.3.6)

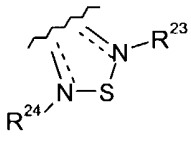

(1.3.7)

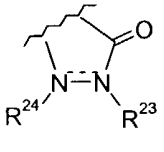

(1.3.8)

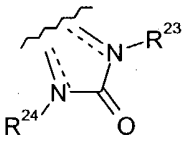

(1.3.9)

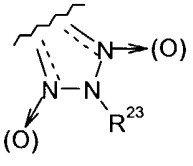

(1.3.10)


(1.3.11)


(1.3.12)


(1.3.13)


(1.3.14)


(1.3.15)

— wherein —

--R^{20} and R^{21} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of –H; –F; –Cl; $–CH_3$; $–CH_2F$; $–CHF_2$; $–CF_3$; $–OCH_3$; and $–OCF_3$;

--R^{23} and R^{24} are each independently –H; $–CH_3$; $–OCH_3$; $–CH_2CH_3$; $–OCH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $-CH_2(CH_3)_2$; $–CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$; $–CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$; $–CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$; $–C(CH_3)_3$; or absent, in which case the dashed line – – – – represents a double bond;

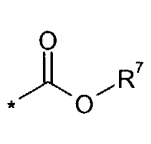
-𝕁[1] is a moiety comprising an ~~a saturated or~~ unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 6-membered monocyclic ring;

-𝕁[2] is a moiety comprising an ~~a saturated or~~ unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 6-membered monocyclic ring;

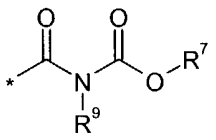
-𝔻 is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following —

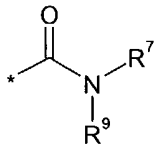
-*(a)* the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.5):



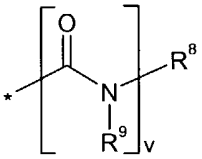
(1.1.1)



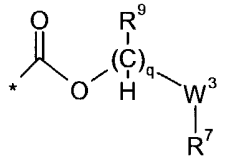
(1.1.2)



(1.1.3)



(1.1.4)



(1.1.5)

— wherein —

--"*" indicates the point of attachment of each partial Formula (1.1.1) through (1.1.5) to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0);

--q is 1, 2, or 3, provided that where q is 2 or 3, R^9 has the meaning of –H in at least one instance, or two instances, respectively;

--v 0 or 1;

--W^3 is —O—; —N(R^9)—, where R^9 has the same meaning as defined below; or —OC(=O)—;

--R^7 is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

~~--(1) —H;~~

~~--(2)~~ (1) $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; $-(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl; or $-(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl; where said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10}, where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above; provided that R^{10} in the meaning of R^7 --(2) is not pyridyl;

~~--(3)~~ (2) $-(CH_2)_u-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2; and further where said (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10} where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above; provided that R^{10} in the meaning of R^7 --(3) is not pyridyl;

— and —

~~--(4)~~ (3) phenyl or benzyl, where said phenyl or benzyl is independently substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{10} where R^{10} has the same meaning as defined above; provided that R^{10} in the meaning of R^7 --(4) is not pyridyl;

--R^8 is phenyl;

— where —

said phenyl is optionally substituent R^{14};

--R^9 is a member selected from the group consisting of –H; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; $-C(=O)OR^{16}$; $-C(=O)R^{16}$; $-OR^{16}$; $-(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl–OR^{16}; and $-(C_1-C_2)$ alkyl–$C(=O)OR^{16}$; provided that R^{16} in the definition of R^9 is not pyridyl;

— and D is further selected from —

-(b) a moiety comprising a member selected from the group consisting of $-O-P(=O)(OH)_2$ (phosphoric); $-PH(=O)OH$ (phosphinic); $-P(=O)(OH)_2$ (phosphonic); $-[P(=O)(OH)-O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl] (alkylphosphono); $-P(=O)(OH)-O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl) (alkylphosphinyl); $-P(=O)(OH)NH_2$ (phosphoramido); $-P(=O)(OH)NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl and $-P(=O)(OH)NHR^{25}$ (substituted phosphoramido); $-O-S(=O)_2OH$ (sulfuric); $-S(=O)_2OH$ (sulfonic); $-S(=O)_2NHR^{26}$ or $-NHS(=O)_2R^{26}$ (sulfonamido) where R^{26} is $-CH_3$, $-CF_3$, or *o*-toluyl; and acylsulfonamido selected from the group consisting of $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2R^{25}$; $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2N[(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl$]_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)NH_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)N[(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl$]_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=O)R^{25}$; $-S(=O)_2NHCN$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)NH_2$; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)NH(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-S(=O)_2NHC(=S)N[(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl$]_2$; and $-S(=O)_2NHS(=O)_2R^{25}$;

— where —

--R^{25} is –H; $-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; phenyl; or $-OR^{18}$, where R^{18} has the same meaning as defined above;

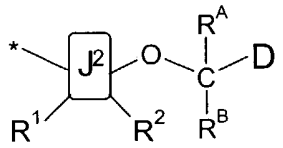
— or —

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Canceled)

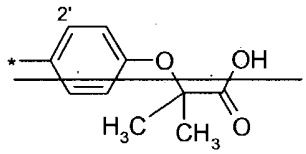
3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the right-hand terminus thereof, where m is 1, is represented by partial Formula (1.0.5):

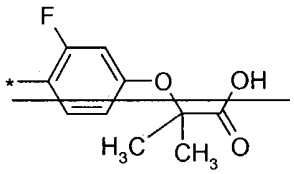


(1.0.5)

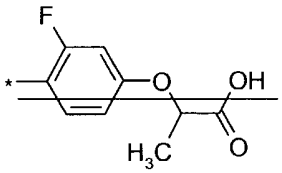
where " * " is a symbol representing the point of attachment of the moiety of partial Formula (1.0.5) to the remaining portion of a compound of Formula (1.0.0); where R^A and R^B are both -H, or one is –H and the other is $–CH_3$, or both are $–CH_3$; R^1 is –H, $-OCH_3$, or 2'–F; R^2 is -H; and the moieties J^2 and D are selected such that, said moiety of partial Formula (1.0.5) is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas ~~(1.5.1), (1.5.3), (1.5.5) through (1.5.8),~~ (1.5.10) through (1.5.12), (1.5.18), (1.5.19), 1.5.21 and ~~(1.5.17 through~~ (1.5.22)~~, (1.5.26), (1.5.27) and (1.5.32)~~:



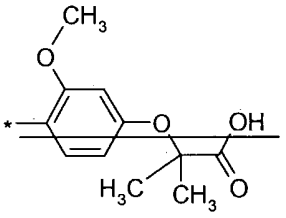
~~(1.5.1)~~



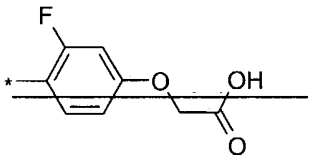
~~(1.5.3)~~



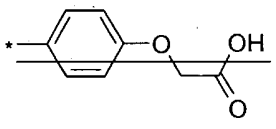
~~(1.5.5)~~



~~(1.5.6)~~



(1.5.7)



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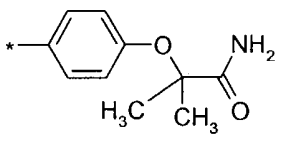
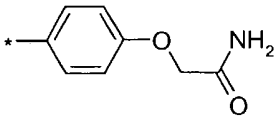
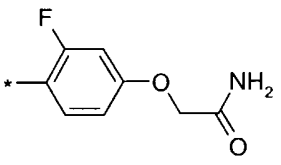


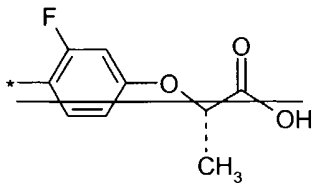
(1.5.10)



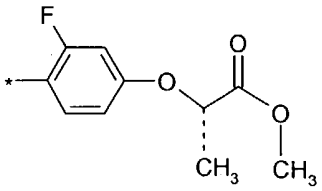
(1.5.11)



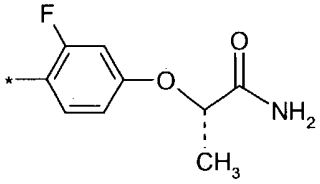
(1.5.12)



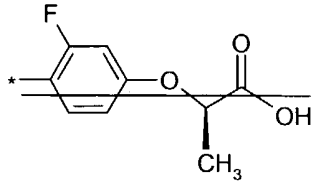
~~(1.5.17)~~



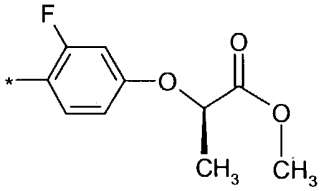
(1.5.18)



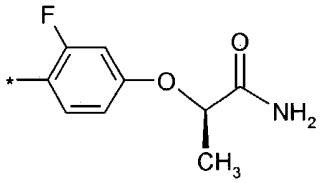
(1.5.19)



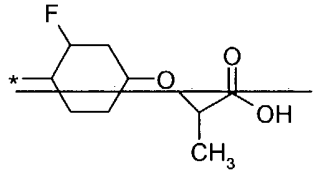
~~(1.5.20)~~



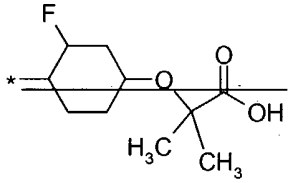
(1.5.21)



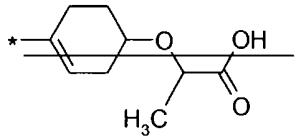
(1.5.22)



~~(1.5.26)~~



~~(1.5.27)~~



~~(1.5.32)~~

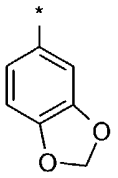
– wherein –

--"*" indicates the point of attachment of each said group of partial Formula (1.0.5) represented by partial Formulas ~~(1.5.1), (1.5.3), (1.5.5) through (1.5.8),~~ (1.5.10) through (1.5.12), (1.5.18), (1.5.19), (1.5.21) and (1.5.22) ~~(1.5.17 through (1.5.24), (1.5.26), (1.5.27 and (1.5.32)~~ to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0).

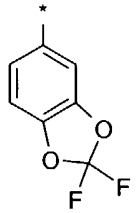
5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

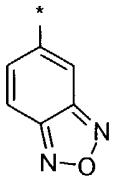
7. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein J' and the substituents R^4, R^5, and R^6 are selected in such a way that a portion of the left-hand terminus of a compound of Claim 1 is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (2.0.11), (2.0.12), (2.0.14) - (2.0.20), (2.0.40), (2.0.60), (2.0.63) and (2.0.66) - (2.0.70):



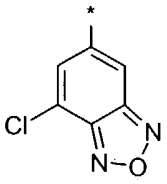
(2.0.11)



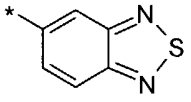
(2.0.12)



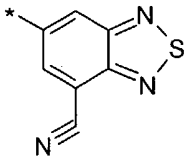
(2.0.14)



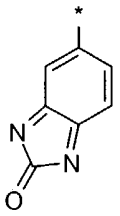
(2.0.15)



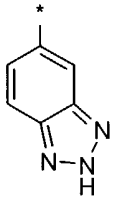
(2.0.16)



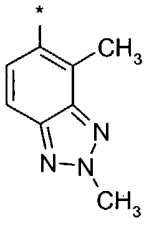
(2.0.17)



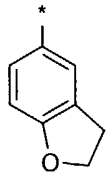
(2.0.18)



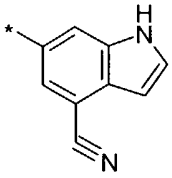
(2.0.19)



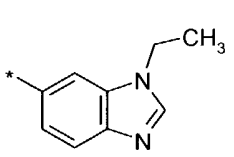
(2.0.20)



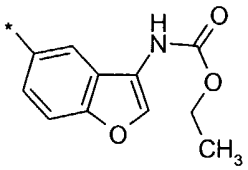
(2.0.40)



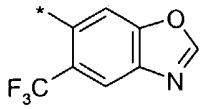
(2.0.63)



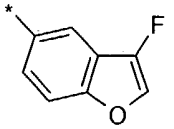
(2.0.66)



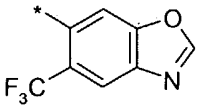
(2.0.67)



(2.0.68)



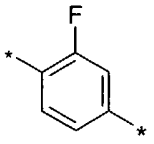
(2.0.69)



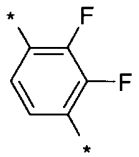
(2.0.70)

8. (Canceled)

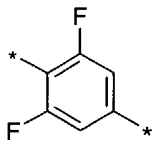
9. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein J^2 and the substituents R^1 and R^2 are selected in such a way that a portion of the right-hand terminus of a compound of Claim 1 is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (2.5.1) to (2.5.7), (2.5.10), (2.5.14), ~~(2.5.24) to (2.5.26),~~ (2.5.34), (2.5.37 to (2.5.41) and (2.5.50):



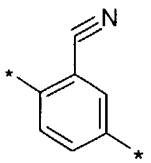
(2.5.1)



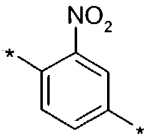
(2.5.2)



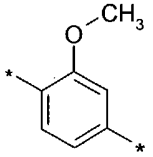
(2.5.3)



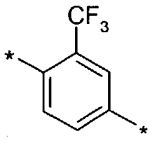
(2.5.4)



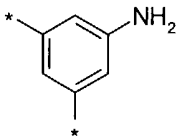
(2.5.5)



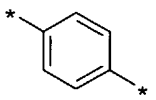
(2.5.6)



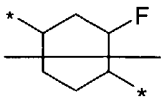
(2.5.7)



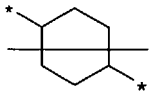
(2.5.10)



(2.5.14)



~~(2.5.24)~~



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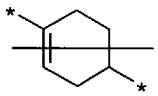
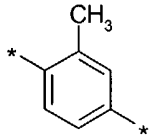
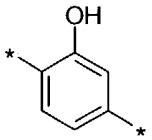


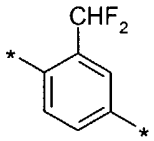
~~(2.5.26)~~



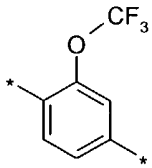
(2.5.34)



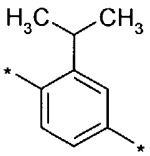
(2.5.37)



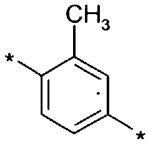
(2.5.38)



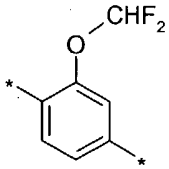
(2.5.39)



(2.5.40)



(2.5.41)



(2.5.50)

10. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)-$ where $R^1{}_a$ is –H; -F; -Cl; $-CH_3$; or $-OCH_3$.

11. (Original) A compound according to Claim 10 wherein $R^1{}_a$ is –H; or -F.

12. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein where m is 1 or 2, and n is 1; ◆ R^A and R^B are –H, $–CF_3$, or $-(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl substituted by 0 or 1 of –F, -Cl, $–CF_3$, –CN, $-NH_2$, or $-C(=O)NH_2$; ◆ one of R^C and R^D is -H, and the other is –H, $-(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl, or

phenyl, each substituted by 0 or 1 of -F, -Cl, or –CN; ◆ W^1 is –O– or –S–; ◆ W^2 is –O–; ◆ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is -H, –F, –Cl, -CN, $-CH_3$, or $-OCH_3$; ◆ R^1 and R^2 are -H, –F, –Cl, –CN, $-NO_2$, -OH, $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$, $-OCHF_2$, or $-OCF_3$; ◆ R^3 is -H or $-CH_3$; ◆ R^4 is –H, –F, –CN, $-NO_2$, -OH, $-CH_3$, or $-OCH_3$; ◆ $\mathbb{J}^1$ is phenyl; ◆ R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) where R^{20} and R^{21} are –H or $-CH_3$; or a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15) where R^{23} and R^{24} are absent or are –H, or $-CH_3$; ◆ $\mathbb{J}^2$ is phenyl, norbornanyl or cyclohexyl; ◆ and $\mathbb{D}$ is $-C(=O)OR^7$ where R^7 is ~~-H or~~ $-CH_3$; or $-C(=O)NH_2$.

13. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 12 wherein R^A and R^B are both $-CH_3$, or one is $-CH_3$ and the other is $-CH(CH_3)_2$ or $-C(CH_3)_3$, or one is –H and the other is $-CH_3$ or $-CF_3$; ◆ one of R^C and R^D is –H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; W^1 is –O–; ◆ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is –H, –F, or -Cl; ◆ R^1 and R^2 are –H, -F, or Cl; ◆ R^3 is –H; ◆ R^4 is –H; ◆ R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or (1.3.11) where R^{23} and R^{24} are both absent; ◆ $\mathbb{J}^2$ is phenyl or cyclohexyl; ◆ and $\mathbb{D}$ is $-C(=O)OR^7$ where R^7 is ~~–H,~~ $-CH_3$ or $-C(=O)NH_2$.

14. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 13 wherein R^A and R^B are both $-CH_3$; ◆ one of R^C and R^D is -H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; ◆ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is –H, –F, or –Cl; ◆ R^1 and R^2 are –H, -F, or Cl; ◆ R^3 is -H; ◆ R^4 is –H; ◆ R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.11) where R^{23} and R^{24} are both absent; ◆ $\mathbb{J}^2$ is phenyl; ◆ and $\mathbb{D}$ is $-C(=O)OR^7$ where R^7 is ~~–H or~~ $-CH_3$ or $-C(=O)NH_2$.

15. (Original) A compound according to Claim 14 wherein R^A and R^B are both $-CH_3$; ◆ R^C and R^D are both –H; ◆ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is –H; ◆ and one of R^1 and R^2 is –H and the other is –F.

16. (Original) A compound according to Claim 14 wherein Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is –F; ◆ and R^1 and R^2 are both –H.

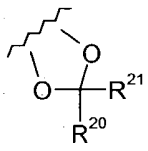
17. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 13 wherein R^A and R^B are both $-CH_3$; ◆ one of R^C and R^D is -H and the other is –H or $-CH_3$; ◆ Y is $=C(R^1{}_a)$— where $R^1{}_a$ is –H, –F, or –Cl; ◆ R^1 and R^2 are –H, -F, or Cl; ◆ R^3 is -H; ◆ R^4 is –H; R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) where R^{20} and R^{21} are both –H; ◆ $\mathbb{J}^2$ is phenyl; ◆ and $\mathbb{D}$ is $-C(=O)OR^7$ where R^7 is ~~–H or~~ $-CH_3$ or $-C(=O)NH_2$.

18. (Original) A compound according to Claim 17 wherein R^A and R^B are both $-CH_3$; ◆ R^C and R^D are both –H; ◆ Y is $= C(R^1{}_a)—$ where $R^1{}_a$ is –H; ◆ and one of R^1 and R^2 is –H and the other is –F.

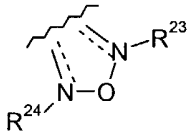
19. (Original) A compound according to Claim 18 wherein Y is $= C(R^1{}_a)—$ where $R^1{}_a$ is –F; ◆ and R^1 and R^2 are both –H.

20. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein D is $-P(=O)(OH)NHR^{25}$; $-S(=O)_2NHR^{26}$ or $-NHS(=O)_2R^{26}$ where R^{26} is $-CH_3$, $-CF_3$, or *o*-toluyl; or $-C(=O)NHS(=O)_2R^{25}$.

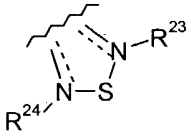
21. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), and (1.3.15):



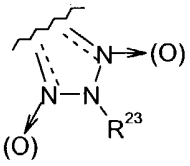
(1.3.1)



(1.3.11)

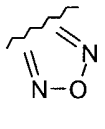


(1.3.12)

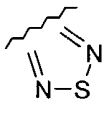


(1.3.15).

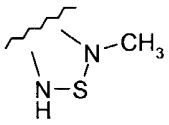
22. (Original) A compound according to Claim 21 wherein R^5 and R^6 are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (2.1.1), (2.1.4) through (2.1.6), (2.1.11), and (2.1.16) through (2.1.20):



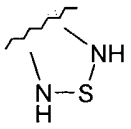
(2.1.1)



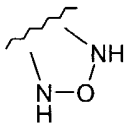
(2.1.4)



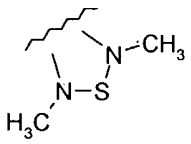
(2.1.5)



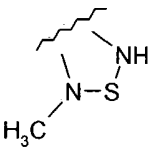
(2.1.6)



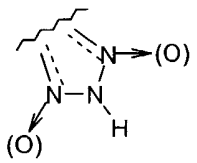
(2.1.11)



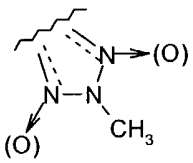
(2.1.16)



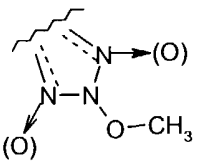
(2.1.17)



(2.1.18)



(2.1.19)



(2.1.20)

wherein the dashed line – – – – in partial Formulas (2.1.18), (2.1.19), and (2.1.20) represents a double bond where no oxygen atom is attached to the corresponding nitrogen atom, and

represents a single bond where an oxygen atom is attached to said corresponding nitrogen atom.

23. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the J^2 moiety is cyclohexenyl.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently amended) ~~A compound according to Claim 1 wherein said compound is a member selected from the group consisting of the following:~~

[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-acetic acid;

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(±)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

~~(±)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid~~ (±)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-5-fluoro-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(S)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-5-fluoro-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-[4-(1-carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2-fluoro-benzyl]-nicotinamide;

(R)-N-[4-(1-Carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2-fluoro-benzyl]-2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-nicotinamide;

(R)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-[4-(1-carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2-fluoro-benzyl]-5-fluoro-nicotinamide;

~~[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-acetic acid;~~

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-propionic acid;

[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-acetic acid;

[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-acetic acid;

[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-acetic acid;

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-propionic acid;

(±)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-propionic acid;

2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

2-[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohexyloxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

2-[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

2-[4-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-2-methyl-propionic acid;

(±)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(3-nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

~~[4-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-acetic acid;~~

~~[4-({[2-(4-Fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-cyclohex-3-enyloxy]-acetic acid;~~

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[3-Fluoro-4-({[5-fluoro-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid;

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(2,3-Dihydro-benzofuran-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid; ~~and~~ or

(R)-2-[4-({[2-(2,3-Dihydro-benzofuran-6-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-phenoxy]-propionic acid.

26. - 30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently amended) A method of treating a respiratory disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need of such mediation, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said PDE4 isozyme is the PDE4-D subtype isozyme.

33. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is atopic asthma; non-atopic asthma; allergic asthma; bronchial asthma; essential asthma; true asthma; intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances; extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors; essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause; bronchitic asthma; emphysematous asthma; exercise-induced asthma; occupational asthma; infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral infection; non-allergic asthma; incipient asthma; or wheezy infant syndrome.

34. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is chronic or acute bronchoconstriction; chronic bronchitis; small airways obstruction; emphysema; pneumoconiosis; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; adult respiratory distress syndrome; or exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy.

35. (Previously presented) A method of claim 34 wherein said chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is characterized by irreversible, progressive airways obstruction.

36. (Previously presented) A method of claim 34 wherein said pneumonconiosis is aluminosis; bauxite workers' disease; anthracosis; miners' disease; asbestosis; steam-fitters' asthma; chalicosis; flint disease; ptilosis caused by inhaling the dust from ostrich feathers; siderosis caused by the inhalation of iron particles; silicosis; grinders' disease; byssinosis; cotton-dust asthma; or talc pneumoconiosis.

37. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchitis; acute bronchitis; chronic bronchitis; acute laryngotracheal bronchitis; arachidic bronchitis; catarrhal bronchitis; croupus bronchitis; dry bronchitis; infectious asthmatic bronchitis; productive bronchitis; staphylococcus bronchitis; streptococcal bronchitis; or vesicular bronchitis.

38. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchiectasis; cylindric bronchiectasis; sacculated bronchiectasis; fusiform brochiectasis; capillary bronchiectasis; cystic bronchiectasis; dry bronchiectasis or follicular bronchiectasis.

39. (Previously presented) A method of claim 31 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is seasonal allergic rhinitis; perennial allergic rhinitis; sinusitis; purulent sinusitis; nonpurulent sinusitis; acute sinusitis; chronic sinusitis; ethmoid sinusitis; frontal sinusitis; or sphenoid sinusitis.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Currently amended) ~~A compound of claim 1 which is~~ (R)-2-[4-({[2-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3-fluoro-phenoxy]-propionic acid.

42. (New) A method of treating a respiratory disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need of such mediation, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 41 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said PDE4 isozyme is the PDE4-D subtype isozyme.

44. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is atopic asthma; non-atopic asthma; allergic asthma; bronchial asthma; essential asthma; true asthma; intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances; extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors; essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause; bronchitic asthma; emphysematous asthma; exercise-induced asthma; occupational asthma; infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral infection; non-allergic asthma; incipient asthma; or wheezy infant syndrome.

45. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is chronic or acute bronchoconstriction; chronic bronchitis; small airways obstruction; emphysema; pneumoconiosis; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; adult respiratory distress syndrome; or exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy.

46. (New) A method of claim 45 wherein said chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is characterized by irreversible, progressive airways obstruction.

47. (New) A method of claim 45 wherein said pneumonconiosis is aluminosis; bauxite workers' disease; anthracosis; miners' disease; asbestosis; steam-fitters' asthma; chalicosis; flint disease; ptilosis caused by inhaling the dust from ostrich feathers; siderosis caused by the inhalation of iron particles; silicosis; grinders' disease; byssinosis; cotton-dust asthma; or talc pneumoconiosis.

48. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchitis; acute bronchitis; chronic bronchitis; acute laryngotracheal bronchitis; arachidic bronchitis; catarrhal bronchitis; croupus bronchitis; dry bronchitis; infectious asthmatic bronchitis; productive bronchitis; staphylococcus bronchitis; streptococcal bronchitis; or vesicular bronchitis.

49. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchiectasis; cylindric bronchiectasis; sacculated bronchiectasis; fusiform brochiectasis; capillary bronchiectasis; cystic bronchiectasis; dry bronchiectasis or follicular bronchiectasis.

50. (New) A method of claim 42 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is seasonal allergic rhinitis; perennial allergic rhinitis; sinusitis; purulent sinusitis; nonpurulent sinusitis; acute sinusitis; chronic sinusitis; ethmoid sinusitis; frontal sinusitis; or sphenoid sinusitis.

51. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 41 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.